## Our Home Outfitting Sales

Of High-grade Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Curtains, Hangings and Upholstery Goods of all descriptions mean reductions of 1/4 to 1/2.

These prices tell the tale in an unmistakable manner:

Best of Beds.

Was .....\$42.50

Chiffoniers.

\$11.50 Golden Oak. Was...\$15.00

Extension Tables.

Rugs, 3x6 ft.

\$3.25 Smyrna. Were.....\$5.00

Were .....\$4.50

\$2.75 Domestic Orientals.

#### Parlor Pieces.

\$5.00 Mahogany - finish Table. \$3.75 Enameled. Was.....\$5.00 Was ......\$8.00 \$14.75 Enameled, including springs. Mahogany - finish, in Satin Damask. Was......\$20.00 \$22.50 All-brass. Was.....\$35.00 \$15.50 Mahogany - finish, in Satin \$22.50 3-piece Mahogany-finish, in \$34.00 All-brass, 2-inch pillar. Tapestry. Was.....\$30.00 \$44.00 5-piece Suite. Was..\$58.00

#### Toilet Tables.

	\$14.75	Birch. Wa	s\$18.00
	\$28.00	Sycamore.	Was\$38.00
	\$48.00	Mahogany.	Was\$55.00

#### Buffets.

\$12.75 Golden Oak. Was...\$18.00 \$65.00 10-ft. Mahogany Claw Foot. \$17.50 Golden Oak. Was...\$20.00 \$75.00 Sideboard. Was....\$110.00

### Rugs, 9x12 ft.

\$9.50 Jute Smyrnas. Were \$13.50 \$24.75 Best Velvet. Were...\$30.00 \$25.00 Smyrna. Were.....\$35.00 \$3.50 Axminsters. Were....\$4.50

#### ORIENTAL RUGS.

Masterpieces from the Far East, carefully selected by a native, will well repay a visit to this department.

A deposit will secure future delivery of your purchase.

# Clark, Davenport & Co.,

12th & F Sts.

### M.PHILIPSBORN & CQ EXCLUSIVE CLOAK 610 Eleventh St bet F36

Store opens 8 a.m. Closes 6 p.m.

### Exclusive Styles at

Moderate Prices.

There are fifteen "Philipsborn" stores in fifteen leading cities, and each is the leading outergarment store in its city. In all of these stores we handle nothing but women's outergarments exclusively.

Every day, from our main store in New York to our fourteen branch stores throughout the country, are shipped the very latest styles as fast as they appear-models that have already received the approval of New York's best-dressed women before they are

This makes it possible for us to show the correct new styles weeks ahead of any other store, and is one reason for the great suc-

Another reason is the very low prices we are able to quote because of the immense quantities our fifteen stores use together. Quantity makes the price in every line of merchandise. Ask

any business man if that isn't one of the fundamental laws of trade. No well-dressed woman, who appreciates correct attire at moderate prices, can afford to purchase her fall garments before seeing our stock.

#### The Tailored Suit Showing.

Brown is the color of the season, and you'll find it plentifully represented here. Rough or smooth fabrics, at every price, from \$15 to \$75. The models are varied, allowing a wide choice without overstepping the bounds of good taste. Blouse effects in short coats-and jacket styles in long, medium, or short lengths, loose or fitted, are correct. Worsted mannish mixtures, Scotch novelty fabrics, and plain black or blue weaves are also desirable. Suits \$15 to \$75-and you'll find it impossible to duplicate our prices.

#### The Coat Showing.

Rain Coats, full or three-quarter length, have lost none of their popularity, and the "Tourist" Coat is likewise selling very freely. The most-wanted materials are Covert, Scotch Mixtures and Cravenette. At every price, from \$7.50 to \$35—prices that are very low for the qualities represented.

#### The Skirt Showing.

The Skirts with many gores, in round lengths, are the season's best sellers. Materials are Silk, Voile, Cravenette, Broadcloth, Cheviot and Covert-and the models we show have from 19 to 40 gores. Perfect hanging garments—at every price, from \$5 to \$25.

#### New Silk Waists, \$5.

Charming Waists of Taffeta, in all leading shades (Canary and Mulberry included), also the new Plaids, which are very much in demand. Copies of high-price French models-exclusively our

.............

#### THE MUSICIANS' STRIKE.

President Weber of Federation Makes a Statement.

President J. W. Weber of the American Federation of Musicians issued the following statement today in regard to the must-'As to the heralded settlement of the controversy between the theater managers and the musicians, it is but fair that a statement be made absolutely based upon facts.

"The controversy is only partly adjusted. The managers and musicians met in several conferences, and it seemed that the proposition of the musicians was not only considered fair, but was absolutely agreed to by the managers of three theaters, namely, National, Columbia and Kernan's; the representatives of the Lafayette and the Academy, whereas not objecting to the proposition, reserved the right to submit the conditions agreed upon to the head of the firm, and therefore asked for a continuance as far as their houses were concerned until Tuesday, September 20. At the final conference the musicians were informed that no propsition whatsoever would be en-tertained; this affects the Lafayette and the Academy.

"As to Kernan's Theater, the manager had accepted the proposition; in fact, had the deciding vote in the managers' organization, but subsequently totally ignored his acceptance and placed me in the peculiar position to discoverage again the union me. the Academy.

three theaters who ignore union musicians, suffice it to say that the remuneration paid to local musicians is lower than that paid to musicians in most other cities, whereas the expense of living in this city is indis-

putably higher. "It is well to mention that the increase proposed at the conferences for all theaters was low, and in particular would have amounted at the Lafayette to \$10.50 per week for the entire orchestra, at the Academy to \$7.50 and at Kernan's to \$7.20, exclusive of the leader.

"At Kernan's a previous contract was "At Kernan's a previous contract was claimed. A thorough investigation disclosed the fact that the agreement was purposely withheld from the organization at the time the increased scale was decided upon, notwithstanding the fact that all contracts were called in, for the express purpose, if they be valid, to recognize the same. This contract which was intended same. This contract, which was intended for a number of years, was violated a few months after it was made, a less number of men being engaged than agreed upon Manager Kernan subsequently waived the contract proposition and agreed to the terms of settlement, with the result of breaking same within forty-eight hours afterward.

"The theaters employing union musicians and agreeing to an increase in wages are the National and Columbia, together with Chase's; the manager of the latter theater long ago accepted the musicians' scale of wages."

"This is a true statement of the situa-

#### McCue's Arraignment Deferred.

Ten Thousand Houses Set on the Hillside.

PHENOMENAL GROWTH

NEVER AMOUNTED TO ANYTHING UNTIL TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Is Exceedingly Prosperous and Claims a Population of 140,000 and Property Assessed at \$50,000,000.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star and Chicago Record-Herald.

SEATTLE, Wash., August 19, 1904. As you approach Seattle by water it looks \$31.75 Mahogany. Was....\$37.50 as if 10,000 houses had been spattered care-\$48.50 Mahogany. Was....\$58.00 lessly over a long range of hills, which rise around a bay like the walls of an amphitheater. It is apparent that the hills were once covered with a forest, for myrlads of \$15.00 Golden Oak. Was...\$18.00 \$30.00 Golden Oak. Was...\$35.00 stumps are still visible among the vacant spaces between the groups of houses. The trees have been gradually cleared off and cut up into lumber and shingles at saw-Was ......\$75.00 mills that still linger, half idle, one the shores of the bay. The stumps are not or-namental, nor useful, and have an influence on the price of the land. In Japan they would be transformed into objects of beauty and made features of a decorative landscape scheme, but in Seattle they are pulled out by machinery, blown to fragments with dynamite and removed by the easiest processes available. A stump in a door yard is often an attraction, but not in Seattle. The soil of all the cleared forest lands on the Pacific coast is full of vitality and makes beautiful turf, so that several of the residence sections of the city are bright with lawns adorned with plants, forward and voung shade trees. lowers and young shade trees.

The avenues run like terraces, one above The avenues run like terraces, one above the other, along the range of hills following the contour of the bay, and are connected by cross streets so steep in most places that cleats are nailed to the sidewalks to prevent absent-minded citizens from sliding into the water when they come downtown in the morning. Some of the sidewalks are made of concrete with ribs running across from the building line to the curb across from the building line to the curb for the feet to cling to. The people of Seattle are "climbers," in fact as well as fancy, and develop strong hearts and power-ful legs and lungs by the enforced exer-cise going about town. Lines of cable cars run up the heights in a dizzy manner and are calculated to excite the apprehension of nervous people, but I am told that accidents seldom occur.

#### Arrangement of the City.

The railways occupy the edge of the bay with their tracks and warehouses, and parallel piers run out into the water at the foot of every street. For two or three blocks up the hill and on both sides of long avenues are compact masses of modern buildings, stores, banks and offices as fine as you will find anywhere. The busi-ness part of the city resembles Minneapolis, and the size of the stores and the displays made in the show windows indicate a large and profitable trade. There are no finer stores on the Pacific coast nor in any city of the size of Seattle in this or other

Following the parallel streets above the business section are the residences, show-ing by their style of construction the suc-West Side of Chicago, the new ones re-semble those of Kenwood, Hyde Park and Evanston; and while one sees but few pretentious residences, there are long rows of attractive homes and many little gems of architecture. They are widely scattered, however, vast open spaces intervening. Seattle covers an enormous area, equal, I have been told, to that of Greater New York, with building lots for five millions of people already laid out and plotted and offered for sale at the offices of real estate And it is astonishing that prices should remain as high as they are with so many square miles of unimproved property on the market.

The residential sections are all reached by trolley cars. There are a hundred miles of electric tracks in the streets, which make all sections available, and according to the local statistician 42,000,000 passengers were carried in the cars last year, and the city treasury received 2 per cent of the gross earnings as compensation for the franchises. The street car lines have made Seattle possible. Without them such a town could not exist. And they pene-trate a considerable distance into the country. One line runs over to Tacoma, forty miles distant, and the journey can be made in an hour and a quarter for 60 cents. The electricity is furnished by water power, which is unlimited among the surrounding

#### Phenomenal Growth.

Seattle has had a phenomenal growth. It s a typical American city—founded in 1853, and incorporated in 1865, but it never amounted to anything until 1884, when the railways reached this point. Since then it has had many sensational experiences and many vicissitudes. Its history consists of alternate booms and panics, fires, floods and failures. Just now it is unprecedentedly prosperous and claims a population of 140,000 and property assessed at \$50,000,000. There are 1,400 manufacturing establishments, employing 16,000 hands, who were paid \$13,000,000 last year as wages. The capital invested in these industries is \$16,000,000, and their output last year was valued at \$50,000,000. The bank clearings in 1903 were \$206,913,571, and I am told that they will be 40 per cent greater during the current year. In 1903 the sum of \$1,230,094 was expended by the municipality for street improvements, and 6,914 building permits were issued, representing a value of \$6,495,781. The city owns its water supply, from which it derived a net revenue of \$382,372 last year. many vicissitudes. Its history consists of

On every side a stranger can see evidences of wealth enterprise, audacity and extravagance. Prices of everything are very high. Pennies are never seen. People have no use for them. Although this section of the state produces the most prolific crops of fruit, grain and vegetables, the prices asked for food in the markets are astonishing. The hotel charges are the highest I have ever paid in any part of the world: more than is paid in any part of the world; more than is charged at the best hotels in London, Paris, Constantinople or St. Petersburg; and when you inquire the reason you are told that they are necessary because of the cost of servants, food and rent and everything else.

#### A Hotel Railway.

One of the hotels sits on the top of the hill, very awkward to reach, but affording a magnificent view when you finally get there. A little cable road, just one block long, carries you from the street car line to the portico. No charge is made for the ascent, and the proprietor of the hotel, who seems to have the proper sense of humor. furnishes annual passes to his guests or cards inscribed:

"This railway may not be as long as some of the great trunk lines, but it is as wide as any of them." Speaking of railroad passes reminds me that some years ago an enterprising young man of Seattle had himself elected presi-dent and general manager of a little logging railway which ran nine miles to a sawmill in the forest. As soon as this honor was conferred upon him he had a handsome pass designed and engraved and sent copies to the presidents and general managers of all the railway lines in the United States.

Many of them responded with an exchange, much to his gratification. A similar exhibition of enterprise is told of some gentlemen in Denver who a few years ago organized the Trans-Alaska Rallway Company. Its assets consisted of a high-sounding prospectus. It had no capi-tal, no track, not even a franchise or a right of way, but its president issued passes with great liberality to other railway men

for railway stations, but is soon to have one that is worthy of its greatness, for the

for railway stations, but is soon to have one that is worthy by its greatness, for the two roads named are investing \$4,000,000 in terminals and a union depot.

There has been some doubt whether Seattle will remain the terminus of the Great Northern system and the headquarters of its steamship line, and it is contended that the great ships which Mr. Hill has recently built at New London draw more water than they can find in this harbor. It has also been said that they cannot enter any port in Asia, but that is a mistake. They draw from twenty-light to thirty-two feet, according to their cargoes, but even with that draft they can find convenient anchorage at Yokohama. Kobe, Nagasaki, Hongkong, Manila and every other port they desire to enter exc of Shanghai, where a bar keeps out all vessels drawing more than twenty feet. The Pacific Mallers and the Empress steamfers, and all others of size, are required to receive and discharge their cargoes at Wusung, at the mouth of the Yangtse river, twelve miles below Shanghal. Seattle has the poorest harbor of any of the cities on the Pacific coast, but the inhabitants declare that it is good enough for Jim Hill and everybody else, and get very indignant when people inquire as to the possibility of removing the headquarters of the Great Northern steamship service to Everett or Bellingham.

Seattle is the headquarters of the Alaska trade, and during the summer season steamers are going and coming every day. The Alaska trade last year was worth \$40,000,000, and the receipts of gold here amounted to nearly \$16,000,000. There is active rivalry between Seattle and the neighboring cities, particularly with Tacoma and Portland, and little Bellingham in the north is also bidding for the Alaska trade, claiming to be 100 miles nearer the Alaska ports than Seattle or any other place on the coast. Said J. J. Donovan of Bellingham the other day:

"Everybody who goes to Alaska must pass this town, and we can supply every

coast. Said J. J. Donovan of Bellingham the other day:

"Everybody who goes to Alaska must pass this town, and we can supply everything that is needed as well as Seattle or San Francisco. Alaska has a very short season for commerce, and as soon as merchants understand that a steamer which can make only four trips a month from Seattle can make five trips a month from Bellingham, business is going to change. There is an advantage of 130 miles each way in favor of Bellingham, or thirteen hours, which is twenty-six hours on the round trip, more than an entire day—which is an important consideration both as to time and fuel. That one day multiplied by four increases the effective capacity of a steamer 25 per cent."

#### Bremerton Naval Station.

Across the bay from this city is the United States naval station Bremerton, where Uncle Sam has had a great deal of trouble protecting his sailor men from harpies that lie in wait for the unwary. Bremerton was at one time considered the

Bremerton was at one time considered the wickedest town on the coast, and Secretary Long notified the authorities that either the navy yard or the saloons and other evil places must close. Now I am told it has become quite respectable.

A battle ship is being built here. Its history is characteristic of the town and the people. There are no steel mills in this part of the country, and all the material must be brought from the eastern states. Nor were there any shipwrights, but they also could be imported, and a syndicate of citizens, determined to demonstrate the ability and enterprise of Seattle, furnished the capital to establish a new ship yard and build a man-of-war at a certain loss of several hundred thousands of dollars. The municipal pride of the members of municipal pride of the members of this syndicate has proved very expensive. The ship is under way, but has been a long time in building, and the engineers have had an immense amount of trouble because of the lack of labor and material. The work of construction is going on slowly but surely, and it will be completed some time, provided the pluck, patience and purses of the guarantors hold out.

#### GEORGETOWN AFFAIRS. Colored Woman Mistakes Carbolic Acid for Gin.

Martha Twine, a colored woman about thirty-two years of age, is at the Georgetown University Hospital suffering from late yesterday afternoon. The woman lives on Madison street, Georgetown, and about 6 o'clock residents in the neighborhood heard a woman's screams. A large crowd quickly gathered. A seventh precinct policeman on duty was also attracted by the screams and found Martha suffering great agony. Her only explanation of the affair was that she supposed she was drinking gin and had no intention or desire to put an end to her life. The ambulance was called and she was taken to the Georgetown University Hospital, where her wounds

A large two-horse team owned by J. W. Seamore and driven by Richard Anderson, colored, created considerable excitement yesterday afternoon by colliding with two other conveyances on Prospect avenue in the vicinity of 32d street. Seamore's team ran into a horse and wagon owned by Gus Eimer of Georgetown and a carriage owned by George Beal of Takoma Park, Md. The carriage owned by Beal was almost com-pletely demolished, while the other was nearly so. No personal injuries were sustained as a result of the mishap. Anderson was locked up at the seventh precinct station, charged with reckless driving.

Linthicum Institute Night School, the only institution of its kind in Georgetown, it is announced, will resume its fall sessions

Monday night, October 3. Few changes have been made in the faculty of the institution, nearly all of last year's instructors having consented to serve during the coming year.
Lieut. W. W. Jordan, commanding the seventh precinct, has completely recovered

from a recent illness.
Dr. Wood of 2904 P street, Georgetown, is spending a pleasant vacation in the moun

J. S. Berryman, private in the seventh precinct police station, has returned from a pleasure trip to the St. Louis exposition. Paymaster Frank Smith, aboard the U. S. S. Prairle, is expected to return to his home in Georgetown this week from a long cruise. Mr. Smith resided in Georgetown many years prior to his entering the United States navy.

States navy.

Miss Louise Darcey of 1241 Potomac street, Georgetown, is reported to be convalescing from a severe attack of typhoid fever. Miss Darcey's recovery at one time was considered extremely doubtful, and a large circle of her friends are glad to learn of her improved condition.

Rev. Father Edward Craig, for many years a resident of Georgetown, has been assigned as a member of the faculty of St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, Md. Father Craig. since his ordination has served as assistant pastor of the Catholic Church at

Omaha Road's Report Shows Decrease. CHICAGO, September 20.-The annual report of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha (controlled by the Northwestern) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, shows a decrease of \$815,226 in the net inalthough the falling oft in the total income was only \$263,187. This difference is accounted for principally by one item of \$500,000 spent for permanent improvements. The total income was \$11,530,866, and the operating expenses were \$7,235,614, or \$566,-249 less than last year.

Dividends of 6 per cent on the common

Dividends of 6 per sent on the common and 7 per cent on the preferred stock were paid during the year, amounting in all to \$1,901,306. The surplus for the operations for the year was \$98,600, which added to that at the beginning of the year, \$3,800,-912, makes the total \$3,800,602.

Angry Jews Cause a Riot in Chicago CHICAGO, September 20.-An unknown man in a buggy was attacked by a mob of 500 persons at West 12th and Halsted streets, after he had run down and painfully injured Mily Nemkowsky, aged six. ly injured Mily Nemkowsky, aged six. Hundreds of Ghetto Jews, celebrating the feast of Yom Kipur, pursued the buggy for blocks and bombarded the driver with bricks and stones until the police, brought by a riot call, fought their way through the crowd with clubs and rescued the driver. A score of persons were injured in the attack and one man was made insensible by a blow on the head. Four were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct.

Minnesota Primary Election Today. ST. PAUL, September 20 .- A direct pri-



HIGH-GRADE

### RAINCOATS FOR MEN.



The SAKS RAINCOAT not only is an attribute to "outdoor" comfort on showery days, but upon other occasions as well. For cool evenings and the chilly morning car ride we could not suggest a better garment. It is smartly tailored and on every point meets our high standard of quality.

Our variety of RAINCOATS is unusually broad. Prices range from \$10 to \$35.

For example:—

Rain Coats of a generous length, in Tan, Gray and Brown mixtures, of Covert, Cheviot and Cassimere.

TWENTY DOLLARS.

Pennsylvania Avenue.

## Saks & Company

Seventh Street.

When in Doubt, Buy at House & Herrmann's. CREDIT FOR EVERY ONE.



Elegant Metal Bed. Like illustration. Choice of three col-ors; has heavy continuous posts and is very substantial. A big value. Only

\$6.95.

#### A big line of Brass Beds; also Cribs, Mattresses, Springs, &c. Oak Chiffonier.

Exactly like French bevel plate mirror and five deep drawers; big bargain



#### SPECIAL SALE OF Parlor Furniture.

We must have extra room on our show floor to accommodate new goods that are arriving daily; and at this time-really in the beginning of our busy season, and when we have already disposed of, by means of our summer clearance sales, the patterns which we did not wish to carry over-we find that we must do some quick selling of 3 and 5-piece Parlor Suites, Divans, Corner Chairs, etc., in order to get the floor space we so badly need.

#### Big Reductions of as High as 25 and 331/3 per cent.

See the goods; see the prices they are marked and see the prices they are cut to; you never saw such values before. They are too many to enumerate here; we mention but a few:

1 3-piece Suite, marked \$65, cut \$48 to..... 1 3-piece Suite, marked \$68, cut \$50
1 3-piece Library Suite, \$115
marked \$150, cut to......

1 5-piece Suite, marked \$60, cut \$46 1 Roman Chair, marked \$12, cut \$9 1 Corner Chair, marked \$12.50 1 5-piece Suite, marked \$90, cut \$68 1 Divan, marked \$22, cut to....\$16 1 5-piece Suite, marked \$100, cut \$75 1 Arm Chair, marked \$14.50, cut \$11

1 5-piece Suite, marked \$80, cut \$60

1 Side Chair, marked \$13.50, \$9.50 cut to.

#### Our Crockery Department

Is overflowing with big bargains in Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Tollet Sets, &c. This department is practically an entire store in itself, and contains a very extensive line of both imported and domestic wares. We also show a large line of Jardinieres—both separate and with pedestals to match—Umbrella Stands, Vases, Lamps, Gas Portables, Drop Lights, &c.

## HOUSE & HERRMANN, Corner 7th and I (Eye) Sts. N.W.

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CROP CONDITIONS.

Some Damage to Corn by Frost-Spring

Wheat Harvested. The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

While the weather conditions of the week ending 8 a.m. September 19 were generally favorable for gathering crops in nearly all districts, low night temperatures in the more northerly portions have delayed the maturity of late crops and some suffering from drought is reported from the Ohio and lower Missouri valleys and portions of the southern states. Frosts occurred as far south as Oklahoma and Tennessee, but little or no damage resulted, except to tender vegetation in the central valleys and to unmatured crops in Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. An unusually severe rain and wind storm caused considerable damage on the 14th and 15th in portions of New England and the middle Atlantic states. The conditions were generally favorable in California, but drought was injurious in Oregon and no

drought was injurious in Oregon and no rain fell in Washington.

Late corn is maturing rapidly in the western portion of the belt, but the crop is ripening slowly in the eastern and central sections and needs ten to twenty days of favorable conditions to be safe from frost. While damaging frosts occurred in portions of the upper Missiscurred in portions of the upper Missis-sippi valley and a considerable portion of the crop was damaged in Wisconsin and some on lowlands in parts of Minnesota some on lowlands in parts of Minnesota and Iowa, the aggregate frost damage in the last named states was not serious. Cutting now is general in all sections. Spring wheat harvest is practically completed except in the northern portion of North Dakota, and thrashing is well advanced in Minnesota and South Dakota, half done in Washington and nearing completion in Nebraska, but delayed by rain in eastern North Dakota.

y rain in eastern North Dakota. Complaints of cotton shedding are still eccived from the eastern section and the received from the eastern section and the northern portion of the western section of the cotton belt, but reports of rust are not so general. Except in North Carolina, the staple is opening rapidly in all districts, in some localities prematurely, and picking is general, although delayed by rain in portions of Texas, from which state, as well as from Georgia, scarcity of state, as well as from Georgia, scarcity of pickers is reported. Dry weather is causing injury to late cotton generally in the central and eastern sections, and a light or no top crop is indicated in the central and western districts, while worms and caterpillars are causing injury in Oklahoma, Louisiana, Alabama and South Carolina. In Texas the boll weevils continue as damaging in southwestern coast tinue as damaging in southwestern, coast, central, eastern and a number of north-ern counties as the advancement of the

season permits.
Good progress has been made in cutting, housing and curing tobacco, and a large portion of the crop has been secured in good condition. Some late tobacco is still in the fields in Virginia and was slightly injured by the storm of the 14th

### California

### \$33 from Chicago From St. Louis \$30

To Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, etc., Sept. 15 to Oct. 15.

Through tourist sleeping cars, either by way of El Paso Short Line or Colorado and Salt Lake City, through the heart of the Rockies. The trip may be made in perfect comfort

at such a slight expense you cannot afford to Illustrated folder with full details on appli-

PERRY GRIFFIN,
District Passenger Agent.
111 S. 9th St., Philadelph' Pa.



System NOW IS THE TIME

damage to apples in a portion of the mid-dle Atlantic and New England states. Some late potatoes were damaged by frost in Wisconsin; rot is increasing in Pensylvania and portions of Minnesota and causing some damage in New York and New England, while blight continues in Michigan. Otherwise the outlook for in Michigan. Otherwise the outlook for potatoes is promising and a fair to good crop is indicated.

Plowing for fall seeding has been delayed by dry soil in the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys, Nebraska, Indian territory and Georgia, and rain is needed in Michigan for germination. Elsewhere plowing is well under way and seeding is general in most sections, some of the early-sown wheat beginning to show green in Illinois.

Result of Trainmen's Vote Delayed. CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 20 .- Owing to delay in receiving the votes of men at several points, the officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen were again Said to Be the Largest and Best Ever Grown There. HARTFORD, Conn., September 20 .- The Connecticut tobacco crop this year is be-

CONNECTICUT TOBACCO CROP.

lieved to be the largest and best ever grown in the state. The season has been particularly successful because there have een no severe storms to damage or insect to destroy the plants. It is believed that thirty cents a pound will be the prevailing price. This will

bring a larger profit than did thirty-five cents last year, when sweat subjected the leaf to wholesale waste.

Peace Congress Delegates at Detroite DETROIT, Mich., September 20.-The two

special trains bearing the Inter-Parlia mentary Union arrived in Detroit at 8:30 o'clock today after a trip from Chicago that was entirely without incident. The mcCue's Arraignment Deterred, acceptance and placed me in the peculiar position to disengage again the union much gives in readiness to assume their former positions.

"The managers of the Columbia and National theaters have kept their agreement to the absence of Daniel Harmon, wing to find the defense, who is at Staunton and signed for a period of three seasons.

"To further illustrate the position of the position of the "To further illustrate the position of the "To further illustrate the position of the position is being definite saved passes with the tunion may election is being definite succeptance to dody to the result voldent of the central valleys, but its president issued passes with the tunion may election is being definite on the position of the central valleys, but its president issued passes. In St. Paul, Ramsey of the central valleys, but its presid